

90 Debt Service Funds-At a Glance

Mission

To accumulate funds to repay principal (money borrowed) and interest due on general obligation bonds and notes issued by the government to finance capital projects (land, buildings, equipment, etc.) with lives greater than one year. Three funds are used to account for this debt:

25104 Schools Debt Service Fund
20115 GSD Debt Service Fund
28315 USD Debt Service Fund

Budget Summary

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Expenditures and Transfers:			
Debt Service Funds	\$137,874,100	\$151,624,000	165,087,000
Total Expenditures and Transfers	<u>\$137,874,100</u>	<u>\$151,624,000</u>	<u>165,087,000</u>
Revenues and Transfers:			
Program Revenue			
Charges, Commissions, and Fees	\$0	\$0	-
Other Governments and Agencies	\$1,350,800	\$2,802,600	2,725,900
Other Program Revenue	0	\$0	-
Total Program Revenue	\$1,350,800	\$2,802,600	2,725,900
Non-program Revenue	126,710,000	124,626,100	142,388,500
Transfers From Other Funds and Units	9,813,300	24,195,300	19,972,600
Total Revenues	<u>\$137,874,100</u>	<u>\$151,624,000</u>	<u>165,087,000</u>
Expenditures Per Capita	\$220.20	\$238.51	263.43

Positions

Total Budgeted Positions

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These funds are administered by the Department of Finance, and have no separate organization chart.

Debt Service Expenditures by District & Fund

<u>Source Description</u>	<u>FY 2011 Budget</u>	<u>FY 2011 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2012 Budget</u>	<u>FY 2013 Budget</u>
GSD - General Services District				
20115 GSD Debt Service	90,029,800	89,973,800	95,612,400	99,587,600
25104 MNPS Debt Service	32,417,300	29,175,800	41,132,600	50,073,400
Total GSD	122,447,100	119,149,600	136,745,000	149,661,000
USD - Urban Services District				
28315 USD Debt Service	15,427,000	12,786,400	14,879,000	15,426,000
Total USD	15,427,000	12,786,400	14,879,000	15,426,000
Total General Obligation Debt Service - GSD+USD	<u>137,874,100</u>	<u>131,936,000</u>	<u>151,624,000</u>	<u>165,087,000</u>

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Budget Highlights FY 2013

The recommended budget services outstanding debt issues in addition to projects recommended in the FY 2012 capital plan based on the current tax rate. Currently, Metro has approximately \$421,523,000 in un-issued general obligation bonds authorized for capital plans in Fiscal Years 2000 through 2011 after the de-authorization of some projects in 2009. The current budget reflects the continued funding of these outstanding authorizations at historical spending levels.

Overview

Debt Financing: Periodically, Metro borrows money to undertake selected capital improvements that are included in the Capital Plan by issuing (or selling) bonds and notes, which are written promises to repay the debt at certain times and with certain interest to bondholders/investors. The specific improvements to be financed are listed in the legislation that authorizes the debt. The proceeds from the sale of the debt are used to pay for those improvements.

Debt service is the process of repaying those bonds and notes, and their interest, over time to bondholders/investors. A small portion of the principal is repaid each year between issuance and maturity. This approximately matches the maturity dates of bonds to the lives of the projects they fund, and keeps Metro from having to make a big payment at one time to make a capital improvement.

Metro does not issue long-term notes and bonds to finance operating expenditures or deficits.

Types of debt: Debt generally falls into the following categories:

- General obligation (GO) debt is payable from taxes, and is backed by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the government. There is no legal limit to Metro's use of general obligation debt, although issuance requires passage of a Council ordinance. Only general obligation debt is repaid from the three debt service funds (25104, 20115, and 28315).
- Revenue debt is often used to finance projects that will generate revenue. Part of the revenue generated by a project is used to service the debt on the project. It is accounted for through the enterprise or internal service fund that develops the capital project and receives its revenues.
- Limited obligation revenue debt is a newer hybrid form that normally operates as revenue debt, but is backed by certain non-property-tax revenues (defined in the bond covenants) in the event that there are not sufficient revenues to service the debts.

Interest earned by our bondholders/investors is generally held to be exempt from federal and Tennessee taxation as

Structure: Metro's outstanding debt takes three forms:

- Bonds - Long-term debt that usually matures over a period of 20-30 years.
- Notes - Shorter-term debt that is issued for three years, renewable for an additional two terms of three years each. The usual total maturity is 3 to 5 years.

- Commercial paper - Short-term GO obligations with flexible maturities ranging from 2 to 270 days, is issued as cash is needed in blocks of \$100,000 plus \$1,000 increments. Interest rates are usually lower than bond interest rates.

Notes and commercial paper often provide temporary financing and are retired by issuing longer-term bonds.

Many bonds have "call" provisions that allow Metro to redeem the debt before its scheduled maturity. This is most often done when the debt being called is refunded by issuing new debt for the same period of time but at lower interest rates. The lower interest costs save Metro money over the remaining life of the bond issue.

Legal Limitations: There is no legal debt margin limitation on GSD debt. Section 7.08 of the Charter limits the USD total net bonded indebtedness payable from USD ad valorem taxes, after deduction of sinking funds for the payment of principal, to 15% of the USD assessed valuation of taxable property. At June 30, 2009, the taxable property was valued at \$11.211 billion, so the 15% limit was \$1.682 billion. With only \$144.05 million of applicable debt (1.25% of valuation), the margin was \$1.541 billion.

Bond Ratings: Metro holds excellent investment-grade ratings from two independent rating agencies (Moody's Aa1 and Standard & Poor's AA). These ratings are based on both the city's financial health and available reserves for paying off debt. Each agency has its own rating system; ratings of the two agencies cannot necessarily be compared to each other. For explanations of the ratings, visit each agency's web site.

Some bonds' scheduled payment of principal and interest is privately insured by Ambac Assurance Corporation, the Financial Guaranty Insurance Company (FGIC), MBIA Insurance or Financial Security Assurance, Inc. (FSA).

Debt Policies: The following guidelines are used in managing debt service funds:

- USD general obligation debt is subject to the legal limitation noted above.
- Debt is not issued above the capacity provided by current revenue sources (including property taxes at the current rate) plus anticipated normal growth; debt is not issued in anticipation of a not-yet-approved property tax increase.
- When planning future debt capacity, normal revenue growth is projected conservatively.
- The financing of an improvement will not exceed its useful life. In a multi-purpose bond package, the package maturities will reflect the mix of project lives funded by the package; the average life of the bonds cannot exceed the average life of the projects.
- General obligation issues are sold by bid in public offering; the sale is awarded to the bidder with the lowest true interest cost or through negotiated offering.
- Bond issues may be considered for refunding when lower interest rates on the new bonds will result in a 3% or better net present value savings over the old bonds. The term of the refunding bonds will not exceed the terms of the bonds being refunded.

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Revenue Sources: Revenues for all three funds are detailed in the budget ordinance. The GSD and USD Debt Service Funds (funds 20115 & 28315) are funded primarily by a dedicated portion of the property tax levies. The GSD Debt Service Fund also receives \$3.2 million from the GSD General Fund (fund 10101) for stadium debt, and the Schools Debt Service Fund (fund 25104) receives substantial schools-related sales taxes.

Capital Expenditures and the Budget: The discussion of Capital Improvements in Section A of this book describes how these funds relate to the operating budget.

Recent Bond Issues: The Recent Bond Issues table summarizes recent bond issues. Note that only the general obligation issues are serviced through the GSD, USD, and Schools Debt Service funds; the revenue issues are serviced through non-tax sources. Future debt service requirements are listed on the next page.

Comparative Debt Statistics: The Comparable Debt Statistics table uses standard indicators to measure debt burden levels and trends.

Comparative Debt Statistics

Fiscal Year	Net Debt to Assessed Valuation		Net Debt Per Capita	Debt Service to Total Expenditures
	GSD+USD	USD only		
1999	8.26%	0.48%	1,661.54	8.5%
2000	7.55%	0.39%	1,551.82	9.2%
2001	8.89%	0.60%	1,758.64	9.4%
2002	7.50%	1.08%	1,721.58	10.0%
2003	6.94%	0.94%	1,634.61	9.8%
2004	7.49%	1.06%	1,730.99	9.4%
2005	8.46%	1.10%	1,992.91	9.8%
2006	9.76%	1.16%	2,629.23	10.0%
2007	8.97%	1.15%	2,475.02	10.0%
2008	10.23%	1.36%	2,681.96	10.0%
2009	9.35%	1.25%	2,450.19	9.5%
2010	9.77%	1.16%	2,954.43	8.8%
2011	9.64%	1.14%	2,954.26	4.4%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for each year

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Recent Bond Issues						
Issue	Date Issued	Amount & interest rate	Ma-turity	Ratings *	Fund *	Comments *
Water & Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1998B	2/15/98	\$55,000,000 3.600-5.250%	1999 to 2014	(I) M: Aaa S: AAA	--	Water system extensions & improvements. Non-GO.
Sports Authority Taxable Public Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 1998	6/1/98	\$20,700,000 5.910-6.600%	1999 to 2019	M: Aaa	--	Non-GO. Interest is not federal income tax-exempt.
GO Multi-Purpose Improvement Bonds, Series 2001A GO Multi-Purpose Refunding Bonds, Series 2001B	2/15/01	\$262,155,000 5.000-5.500% \$73,745,000 5.000-5.500%	2001 to 2020	M: Aa2 S: AA F: AA+ <u>2014-2018</u> (I) M: Aaa S, F: AAA	S G U	Various projects in the GSD, the USD, and for schools; and to refund various prior bond issues from Series 1994, 1995, 1996, 1996A, and 1997A.
Special Limited Obligation Correctional Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002	2/01/02	\$16,265,000 3.750-5.000%	2002 to 2011	M: Aa3 S: A+	--	Non-GO. Advance refund of outstanding balance of 1991 Correctional Facility bonds.
GO Energy Production Facility Refunding Bonds, Series 2002A	4/01/02	\$31,065,000 2.000-5.250%	2002 to 2014	M: Aa2 S: AA F: AA+	U	Advance refund of outstanding Energy Production Facility Revenue Bonds Series 1997A, 1997B, and 1994 related to the former Nashville Thermal Transfer Corporation. Interest on the 2002 Series B bonds is not federal income tax-exempt.
GO Energy Production Facility Refunding Bonds, Series 2002B	4/01/02	\$27,000,000 3.000-6.000%	2002 to 2012	M: Aa2 S: AA F: AA+	U	
District Energy System Revenue Bonds 2002 Series A	10/24/02	\$66,700,000 3.000-5.250%	2005 to 2033	M: Aaa S: AAA F: AAA	--	Non-GO. Construction of steam & chilled water generating facilities & improvements to an existing energy distribution system. Ambac-insured.
GO Multi-Purpose Bonds, Series 2004	12/15/04	\$65,755,000 4.000-5.250%	2007 to 2024	M: Aa2 S: AA F: AA+	G U S	Finance the retirement of a portion of the GO TAN commercial paper.
General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2004	09/01/04	\$51,340,000 3.000-5.000%	2004 to 2017	M: Aa2 S: AA F: AA+	G S	Advance refund portions of outstanding GO MP Improvement Bonds, Series 1996A
General Obligation Multi-Purpose Bonds, Series 2005A	05/05/05	\$150,275,000 4.250-5.000%	2005 to 2025	M: Aa2 S: AA F: AA+	G U S	Finance the retirement of a portion of the General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (commercial paper). Bonds maturing in 2016-2025 are MBIA-Insured.
General Obligation Multi-Purpose Refunding Bonds, Series 2005B	05/05/05	\$190,460,000 4.000-5.000%	2005 to 2025	M: Aa2 S: AA F: AA+	G U S	Advance refund portions of outstanding bonds: GO MP Series 1997A, GO MP Series 1999, Gen. Improvmt. and Refunding, Series 2001A B, and GO MP Series 2003.
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005C	11/01/05	\$214,000,000 3.625-5.000%	2005 to 2026	M: Aa2 S: AA F: AA+	G U S	Finance the retirement of a portion of the G O Anticipation Notes (Commercial Paper), and general government projects.
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2006A	05/11/06	\$60,805,000 3.60%	2006 to 2026	M: Aa2/VMIG1 S: AA/A-1 F: AA+/F1+	G	Current Refund of outstanding general obligation public improvmt bonds, Series 1996 held in interest rate hedging agreement.
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006B	06/23/06	\$203,315,000 4.00-5.00%	2006 to 2026	M: Aa S: AA F: AA+	G U S	Finance the retirement of a portion of the G O Anticipation Notes (Commercial Paper), and general government projects.
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2007A	04/24/07	\$186,890,000 4.00%-5.00%	2008 to 2028	M: Aa2 S: AA F: AA	G U S	Current and Advance refund portions of outstanding bonds: GO Bonds Series 2003, GO MP & Refunding Series 1999, Series 1997A and GO Refunding Series 1997

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GO Tax Anticipation Notes (TAN) Commercial Paper, Series 2007A	07/11/07	Up to \$400,000,000 Market rates	Up to 270 days after issue	M: P-1 S: A-1+	G U S	Provide interim financing of various capital projects and refinance existing G O Bond Anticipation notes of 2002.
Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007	07/17/07	\$36,240,000 4.25%-5.00%	2009 to 2016	M: Aaa S: AAA	—	Non-GO. Current refund of W&S Revenue Bonds, Series 1986 (\$13,390,000) maturing in 2016 and W&S Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1996 (\$23,925,000) maturing 2009-2014.
Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008A	02/22/08	\$122,530,000 3.25%-5.25%	2011 to 2022	M: Aa3 S: AA- F: AA-	—	Non-GO. Current refund of W&S Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1998A (\$127,775,000) maturing in 2011-2019, and W&S Revenue Bonds, Series 1998B (\$785,000) maturing 2011-2012.
Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008B (Taxable)	02/22/08	\$27,950,000 3.45%-4.84%	2009 to 2016	M: Aa3 S: AA- F: AA-	—	Non-GO. Current refund of W&S Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1986A (\$27,525,000) maturing in 2016.
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008A	03/4/08	\$308,000,000 4.00-5.00%	2011 to 2028	M: Aa2 S: AA F: AA	G U S	Finance the retirement of a portion of the General Obligation Anticipation Notes (Commercial Paper), and general government projects.
Water & Sewer Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN) Commercial Paper Series A & B	11/12/09	Up to \$200,000,000 Market Rate	Up to 6 yrs after issue	M: P-1 S: A-1+ F: F1+	—	Provide interim financing of various capital projects and refinance existing projects as relate to Water and Sewer prior to the issuing of bonds.
General Obligation Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A	06/10/10	\$296,750,000 2.75 - 5.00%	2010 to 2026	M: Aa1 S: AA	G U S	Finance the retirement of a portion of the G.O Anticipation Notes (Commercial Paper), and advance refund portions of out-standing bonds.
General Obligation Improvement Bonds Federally Taxable (BAB's), Series 2010B	06/10/10	\$252,005,000 5.71%	2010 to 2034	M: Aa1 S: AA	G U S	Finance the retirement of a portion of the General Obligation Anticipation Notes (Commercial Paper), and general government projects.
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Federally Taxable (BAB's), Series 2010C	06/10/10	\$51,485,000 2.21 - 3.23%	2010 to 2015	M: Aa1 S: AA	G U S	Advance refund portions of out-standing bonds.
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010D	09/21/10	\$291,360,000 1.50 - 5.00%	2010 to 2024	M: Aa1 S: AA	G U S	Advance refund portions of out-standing bonds.
Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A	12/9/10	\$104,050,000 3.00 - 5.00%	2010 to 2027	M: Aa3 S: AA	—	Non-GO. Advance refund portions of outstanding W&S Revenue Refunding Bonds.
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds Federally Taxable, Series 2010B (BAB-Direct Payment)	12/9/10	\$135,000,000 6.39 - 6.57%	2010 to 2037	M: Aa3 S: AA	—	Finance the retirement of currently outstanding W&S Commercial Paper Bond Anticipation Notes and finance additional capital projects.
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds Federally Taxable Series 2010C (Recovery Zone Economic Dev. Bonds)	12/9/10	\$75,000,000 6.69%	2010 to 2041	M: Aa3 S: AA	—	Finance Water system capital projects.
Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds Federally Taxable Series 2010D	12/9/10	\$7,610,000	2010 to 2018	M: Aa3 S: AA	—	Non-GO. Advance refund portions of outstanding W&S Revenue Refunding Bonds.
<p>* Ratings: M = Moody's, S = Standard & Poor's, F = Fitch, I = Insured (see text). Maturity dates are <u>underlined</u>. Fund: This code shows the debt service fund(s) used to repay this issue. G = GSD, U = USD, S = Schools. Comments: Non-GO = Not a general obligation debt, but included in this table for completeness.</p>						

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GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE General Services District (GSD)

Bonds and Notes Payable at June 30, 2011

	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Date of Final Maturity	Amount of Issue	June 30, 2011	
					Principal	Interest
For General Purposes:						
GSD G.O. Multi-Purpose Refunding Bonds, Series 2001B	5.00 - 5.50	Feb. 15, 2001	Oct. 15, 2016	43,633,148	14,958,351	2,268,335
GSD G.O. Multi-Purpose Bonds, Series 2004	5.00 - 5.25	July 15, 2004	Jun. 1, 2024	33,825,000	1,680,000	265,937
GSD G.O. Pub Impr. Refunding Bonds, Series 2004	3.250 - 5.00	Sept. 1, 2004	Nov. 14, 2016	48,367,055	25,318,749	5,114,723
GSD G.O. Multi-Purpose Bonds, Series 2005A	4.250 - 5.25	May 1, 2005	Jan. 1, 2025	49,817,419	28,565,324	12,176,014
GSD G.O. MP Refunding Bonds, Series 2005B	4.125 - 5.00	May 1, 2005	Jan. 1, 2020	107,433,445	63,965,956	16,237,706
GSD G.O. Multi-Purpose Bonds, Series 2005C	3.625 - 5.00	Nov. 1, 2005	Feb. 1, 2026	150,292,131	62,820,706	31,931,130
GSD G.O. Bonds, Series 2006B	4.00 - 5.00	Jun. 15, 2006	Feb. 1, 2026	113,783,394	90,082,602	42,426,202
GSD G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2007A	4.00 - 5.00	April 15, 2007	May 15, 2030	125,908,003	124,099,524	66,933,455
GSD G.O. Bonds, Series 2008A	4.00 - 5.00	Mar. 15, 2008	Jan. 1, 2028	174,880,074	172,750,852	106,955,206
GSD G. O Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A	2.75 - 5.00	Jun. 10, 2010	July 1, 2026	159,008,728	159,008,728	71,261,436
GSD G. O Improvement Bonds Federally Taxable (BAB's), Series 2010B	5.71	Jun. 10, 2010	July 1, 2034	197,442,392	197,442,392	224,577,030
GSD G. O Refunding Bonds Federally Taxable (BAB's), Series 2010C	2.21 - 3.23	Jun. 10, 2010	July 1, 2015	25,653,536	25,653,536	2,658,082
GSD G. O Refunding Bonds, Series 2010D	1.50 - 5.00	Sept. 21, 2010	July 1, 2024	144,150,016	144,150,015	51,497,341
Total General Obligation Bonds Payable For General Purposes				1,374,194,341	1,110,496,736	634,302,597

For School Purposes:

GSD G.O. Multi-purpose Refunding Bonds, Series 2001B	5.00 - 5.50	Feb. 15, 2001	Oct. 15, 2016	30,111,852	10,391,649	2,005,433
GSD G.O. Multi-Purpose Bonds, Series 2004	5.00 - 5.25	July 15, 2004	Jun. 1, 2024	26,170,000	1,320,000	205,355
GSD G.O. Pub Impr. Refunding Bonds, Series 2004	3.250 - 5.00	Sept. 1, 2004	Nov. 14, 2016	2,972,945	1,556,251	314,383
GSD G.O. Multi-Purpose Bonds, Series 2005A	4.250 - 5.25	May 1, 2005	Jan. 1, 2025	79,503,345	45,369,782	19,431,624
GSD G.O. MP Refunding Bonds, Series 2005B	4.125 - 5.00	May 1, 2005	Jan. 1, 2020	77,018,422	46,549,007	11,405,100
GSD G.O. Multi-Purpose Bonds, Series 2005C	3.625 - 5.00	Nov. 1, 2005	Feb. 1, 2026	43,740,078	18,282,944	9,293,036
GSD G.O. Bonds, Series 2006B	4.00 - 5.00	Jun. 15, 2006	Feb. 1, 2026	69,160,188	54,754,295	25,787,629
GSD G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2007A	4.00 - 5.00	April 15, 2007	May 15, 2030	58,421,307	57,630,890	29,044,038
GSD G.O. Bonds, Series 2008A	4.00 - 5.00	Mar. 15, 2008	Jan. 1, 2028	95,095,340	93,937,523	58,159,522
GSD G. O Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A	2.75 - 5.00	Jun. 10, 2010	July 1, 2026	114,567,598	114,567,598	50,195,766
GSD G. O Improvement Bonds Federally Taxable (BAB's), Series 2010B	5.71	Jun. 10, 2010	July 1, 2034	38,039,016	38,039,016	43,266,743
GSD G. O Refunding Bonds Federally Taxable (BAB's), Series 2010C	2.21 - 3.23	Jun. 10, 2010	July 1, 2015	20,052,863	20,052,864	2,077,770
GSD G. O Refunding Bonds, Series 2010D	1.50 - 5.00	Sept. 21, 2010	July 1, 2024	120,126,326	120,126,326	42,914,920
Total General Obligation Bonds Payable for School Purposes				774,979,280	622,578,144	294,101,319

Total General Obligation Bonds Payable - General Services District

2,149,173,621 1,733,074,880 928,403,916

LIMITED OBLIGATION REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE

Correctional Facility Revenue Bonds	5.00	Feb. 1, 2002	Sept. 1, 2011	16,265,000	1,985,000	49,625
Special Limited Obligation Revenue Refunding Bonds Payable - General Services District				16,265,000	1,985,000	49,625
Total Bonds Payable - General Services District				2,165,438,621	1,735,059,880	928,453,541

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GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE

Urban Services District (USD)

Bonds and Notes Payable at June 30, 2011

For General Purposes:	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Date of Final Maturity	Amount of Issue	June 30, 2011	
					Principal	Interest
USD G.O. (Tax Exempt) Thermal Refunding Bonds, 2002A	4.250 - 5.25	Apr. 1, 2002	July 1, 2014	31,065,000	7,770,000	987,394
USD G.O. (Taxable) Thermal Refunding Bonds, 2002B	5.90 - 6.00	Apr. 1, 2002	July 1, 2012	27,000,000	1,235,000	62,950
USD G.O. Multi-Purpose Bonds, Series 2004	5.00 - 5.25	July 15, 2004	Jun. 1, 2024	5,760,000	280,000	45,309
USD G.O. Multi-Purpose Bonds, Series 2005A	4.250 - 5.25	May 1, 2005	Jan. 1, 2025	13,979,236	7,977,461	3,416,704
USD G.O. MP Refunding Bonds, Series 2005B	4.125 - 5.00	May 1, 2005	Jan. 1, 2020	6,008,527	3,600,037	900,466
USD G.O. Multi-Purpose Bonds, Series 2005C	3.625 - 5.00	Nov. 1, 2005	Feb. 1, 2026	19,967,790	8,346,350	4,242,364
USD G.O. Bonds, Series 2006B	4.00 - 5.00	Jun. 15, 2006	Feb. 1, 2026	20,371,418	16,128,103	7,595,852
USD G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2007A	4.00 - 5.00	April 15, 2007	May 15, 2030	2,560,691	2,524,586	1,333,311
USD G.O. Bonds, Series 2008A	4.00 - 5.00	Mar. 15, 2008	Jan. 1, 2028	38,024,587	37,561,625	23,255,522
USD G. O Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A	2.75 - 5.00	Jun.10, 2010	July 1, 2026	22,899,473	22,899,473	8,949,449
USD G. O Improvement Bonds Federally Taxable (BAB's), Series 2010B	5.71	Jun.10, 2010	July 1, 2034	16,523,592	16,523,592	18,794,441
USD G. O Refunding Bonds Federally Taxable (BAB's), Series 2010C	2.21 - 3.23	Jun.10, 2010	July 1, 2015	5,488,045	5,488,045	568,642
USD G. O Refunding Bonds, Series 2010D	1.50 - 5.00	Sept. 21, 2010	July 1, 2024	25,925,413	25,925,413	9,261,808
Total General Obligation Bonds Payable (governmental activities)				235,573,772	156,259,685	79,414,211
USD G.O. Multi-purpose Bonds, Series 2005A (District Energy System) (1)	4.250 - 5.25	May 1, 2005	Jan. 1, 2025	7,695,000	4,472,433	1,972,598
USD G. O Improvement & Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A (1)	2.21 - 5.71	Jun.10, 2010	July 1, 2034	274,201	274,201	73,614
USD G. O Refunding Bonds Federally Taxable (BAB's), Series 2010C (1)	2.21 - 3.23	Jun.10, 2010	July 1, 2015	290,556	290,556	38,289
USD G. O Refunding Bonds, Series 2010D (DES)	1.50 - 5.00	Sept. 21, 2010	July 1, 2024	1,158,245	1,158,245	413,781
Total General Obligation Bonds Payable (business-type activities)				9,418,002	6,195,435	2,498,282
Total General Obligation Bonds Payable - Urban Services District				244,991,774	162,455,120	81,912,493
REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE						
Dept of Water and Sew erage Rev. Refunding Bonds of 1986	7.30 - 7.70	Oct. 1, 1986	Jan. 1, 2016	339,866,665	26,370,000	2,030,490
Dept of Water and Sew erage Revenue Bonds of 1993	5.20 - 6.50	Aug. 1, 1993	Jan. 1, 2013	157,475,000	21,215,000	1,903,200
Dept of Water and Sew erage Revenue Bonds of 1998B	4.55 - 5.25	Feb. 15, 1998	Jan. 1, 2014	55,000,000	17,685,000	2,332,838
Dept of Water and Sew erage Rev. Refunding Bonds of 2007	4.25 - 5.00	Jul. 15, 2007	Jan. 1, 2016	36,240,000	35,580,000	5,437,450
Dept of Water and Sew erage Rev. Refunding Bonds of 2008A	3.250 - 5.250	Feb. 15, 2008	Jan. 1, 2022	122,530,000	117,405,000	41,857,175
Dept of Water and Sew erage Rev. Refunding Bonds of 2008B	3.450 - 4.840	Feb. 15, 2008	Jan. 1, 2016	27,950,000	27,650,000	5,493,948
Dept of Water and Sew erage Rev. Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A	3.00 - 5.00	Dec. 9, 2010	Jul. 1, 2027	104,050,000	104,050,000	49,227,798
Dept of Water and Sew erage Rev. Bonds Federally Taxable, Series 2010B(6.393 - 6.568	Dec. 9, 2010	Jul. 1, 2037	135,000,000	135,000,000	125,167,038
Dept of Water and Sew erage Rev. Bonds Federally Taxable, Seies 2010C	6.693	Dec. 9, 2010	Jul. 1, 2041	75,000,000	75,000,000	79,805,860
Dept of Water and Sew erage Rev. Refunding Bonds, Federally Taxable Ser	4.255 - 4.791	Dec. 9, 2010	Jul. 1, 2018	7,610,000	7,610,000	2,200,371
Total Revenue Bonds Payable - Department of Water and Sewerage				1,060,721,665	567,565,000	315,456,168
District Energy System Revenue Bonds, Series 2002A	3.250 - 5.250	Oct. 1, 2002	Oct. 1, 2033	66,700,000	59,060,000	40,144,184
Total Revenue Bonds Payable - Urban Services District				1,127,421,665	626,625,000	355,600,352
Total Bonds Payable - Urban Services District				1,372,413,439	789,080,120	437,512,845

90 Debt Service Funds-At a Glance

Future Annual Debt Service Requirements for Debt Outstanding at 06/30/2011

General Obligation Debt (Debt Service Funds)

Fiscal Year	GSD Debt Service			GSD School Debt Service			USD Debt Service		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	4,105,394	55,119,598	59,224,992	2,230,452	29,489,057	31,719,509	1,049,154	7,823,217	8,872,371
2013	24,588,045	54,598,681	79,186,726	15,586,075	29,221,058	44,807,133	5,510,880	7,693,963	13,204,843
2014	50,389,402	53,307,440	103,696,842	31,328,300	28,418,018	59,746,318	8,802,298	7,424,749	16,227,047
2015	58,230,082	50,852,810	109,082,892	37,160,606	26,910,629	64,071,235	10,604,312	6,987,637	17,591,949
2016	61,956,113	48,318,842	110,274,955	39,079,232	25,357,925	64,437,157	7,644,655	6,606,426	14,251,081
2017	63,325,319	44,918,016	108,243,335	44,001,519	23,151,909	67,153,428	9,253,189	6,174,992	15,428,181
2018	64,235,424	42,158,348	106,393,772	45,992,725	21,158,834	67,151,559	11,526,876	5,749,008	17,275,884
2019	67,021,770	38,931,993	105,953,763	48,711,184	19,202,994	67,914,178	11,732,068	5,206,089	16,938,157
2020	62,137,318	35,732,174	97,869,492	41,821,151	17,168,176	58,989,327	9,871,536	4,711,463	14,582,999
2021	59,720,170	32,730,221	92,450,391	40,664,925	15,162,184	55,827,109	9,374,826	4,241,770	13,616,596
2022	63,129,211	29,734,313	92,863,524	43,051,238	13,121,954	56,173,192	9,924,551	3,770,910	13,695,461
2023	68,268,313	26,780,431	95,048,744	42,615,559	11,140,142	53,755,701	10,631,128	3,312,853	13,943,981
2024	70,947,918	23,431,417	94,379,335	44,144,075	9,057,955	53,202,030	11,028,007	2,789,104	13,817,111
2025	67,340,854	20,110,161	87,451,015	40,396,976	7,036,655	47,433,631	10,242,170	2,277,399	12,519,569
2026	56,232,893	16,866,217	73,099,110	29,691,763	5,143,336	34,835,099	8,165,344	1,795,847	9,961,191
2027	49,867,474	14,039,407	63,906,881	24,244,694	3,772,921	28,017,615	7,162,832	1,392,767	8,555,599
2028	45,502,103	11,611,164	57,113,267	17,281,251	2,752,702	20,033,953	6,041,646	1,064,285	7,105,931
2029	24,770,272	9,201,028	33,971,300	5,347,784	1,825,605	7,173,389	1,836,945	748,305	2,585,250
2030	25,733,960	7,808,357	33,542,317	5,558,874	1,531,394	7,090,268	1,907,165	642,376	2,549,541
2031	22,772,021	6,361,732	29,133,753	4,387,230	1,225,644	5,612,874	1,905,749	532,402	2,438,151
2032	23,637,773	5,037,428	28,675,201	4,554,025	970,505	5,524,530	1,978,202	421,573	2,399,775
2033	24,538,782	3,662,710	28,201,492	4,727,612	705,653	5,433,265	2,053,606	306,526	2,360,132
2034	25,471,130	2,235,677	27,706,807	4,907,238	430,723	5,337,961	2,131,632	187,100	2,318,732
2035	26,574,995	754,432	27,329,427	5,093,656	145,346	5,239,002	2,076,349	51,732	2,128,081
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Total	1,110,496,736	634,302,597	1,744,799,333	622,578,144	294,101,319	916,679,464	162,455,120	81,912,493	244,367,613

90 Debt Service Funds-At a Glance

Future Annual Debt Service Requirements for Debt Outstanding at 06/30/2011

General Obligation Debt (Debt Service Funds)

Fiscal Year	Water Service (USD)			District Energy System (USD)			Correction Facility Revenue Bond		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	37,830,000	26,998,169	64,828,169	1,250,000	2,917,544	4,167,544	1,985,000	49,625	2,034,625
2013	40,195,000	23,827,027	64,022,027	1,550,000	2,851,744	4,401,744			
2014	25,980,000	21,855,332	47,835,332	1,545,000	2,777,178	4,322,178			
2015	53,350,000	20,224,664	73,574,664	1,625,000	2,694,930	4,319,930			
2016	25,735,000	17,997,199	43,732,199	1,710,000	2,607,388	4,317,388			
2017	18,495,000	16,843,785	35,338,785	1,800,000	2,517,125	4,317,125			
2018	19,650,000	15,994,132	35,644,132	1,890,000	2,422,138	4,312,138			
2019	20,560,000	15,059,876	35,619,876	1,990,000	2,321,205	4,311,205			
2020	21,550,000	14,029,861	35,579,861	2,090,000	2,215,025	4,305,025			
2021	22,655,000	12,987,098	35,642,098	2,200,000	2,102,413	4,302,413			
2022	23,665,000	11,846,748	35,511,748	2,315,000	1,984,119	4,299,119			
2023	8,255,000	10,614,111	18,869,111	2,440,000	1,859,850	4,299,850			
2024	8,665,000	10,191,111	18,856,111	2,150,000	1,747,750	3,897,750			
2025	9,100,000	9,762,111	18,862,111	2,665,000	1,632,750	4,297,750			
2026	9,525,000	9,321,886	18,846,886	2,795,000	1,496,250	4,291,250			
2027	9,980,000	8,844,536	18,824,536	3,790,000	1,338,731	5,128,731			
2028	10,480,000	8,367,261	18,847,261	3,110,000	1,179,169	4,289,169			
2029	10,905,000	7,912,911	18,817,911	3,255,000	1,025,875	4,280,875			
2030	11,355,000	7,450,409	18,805,409	3,420,000	859,000	4,279,000			
2031	11,830,000	6,968,688	18,798,688	3,590,000	683,750	4,273,750			
2032	12,320,000	6,459,911	18,779,911	3,770,000	499,750	4,269,750			
2033	12,850,000	5,922,632	18,772,632	3,955,000	306,625	4,261,625			
2034	13,395,000	5,362,406	18,757,406	4,155,000	103,875	4,258,875			
2035	13,970,000	4,778,273	18,748,273						
2036	14,565,000	4,169,165	18,734,165						
2037	15,190,000	3,534,015	18,724,015						
2038	15,840,000	2,887,305	18,727,305						
2039	16,485,000	2,261,422	18,746,422						
2040	17,095,000	1,643,357	18,738,357						
2041	17,720,000	1,002,561	18,722,561						
2042	18,375,000	338,206	18,713,206						
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Total	567,565,000	315,456,166	883,021,166	59,060,000	40,144,184	99,204,184	1,985,000	49,625	2,034,625

90 Debt Service Funds-At a Glance

Highlights from the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County's Debt Management Policy

The purpose of the Policy is to establish and document the objectives and practices for debt management for the Metropolitan Government and to assist all concerned parties in understanding the Metropolitan Government's approach to debt management.

Policy Statement

In managing its debt, it is the Metropolitan Government's policy to:

- Achieve the lowest cost of capital
- Ensure high credit quality
- Assure access to the capital credit markets
- Preserve financial flexibility
- Manage interest rate risk exposure

Goals & Objectives

Debt policies and procedures are tools that ensure that financial resources are adequate to meet the Metropolitan Government's long-term financing objectives. In addition, the Policy helps to ensure that financings undertaken by the Metropolitan Government satisfy certain clear objective standards which allow the Metropolitan Government to protect its financial resources in order to meet its short-term financing and long-term capital needs. The adoption of clear and comprehensive financial policies enhances the internal financial management of the Metropolitan Government.

Issuance Process

The Metropolitan Government charter, which was approved by referendum on June 28, 1962, as amended, and Title 9, Chapter 21 of the Tennessee Code Annotated authorizes the Metropolitan Government to issue general obligation bonds subject to the adoption of a bond resolution by the Metropolitan Council. Other sections of the Tennessee Code Annotated and the Federal Tax Code may govern the issuance or structure of the Metropolitan Government's bonds.

The Metropolitan Government strongly prefers a competitive issuance process for all debt issuances. The Metropolitan Government will consider a negotiated issuance or private placement process only where it is clear that such process is in the best interests of the Metropolitan Government.

Credit Quality and Credit Enhancement

The Metropolitan Government's debt management activities will be conducted to receive the highest credit ratings possible, consistent with the Metropolitan Government's financing objectives. The Director of Finance will be responsible for maintaining relationships

and communicating with the rating agencies that assign ratings to the Metropolitan Government's debt. The Director of Finance will provide the rating agencies with periodic updates of the general financial condition of the Metropolitan Government. Full disclosure of operations and open lines of communication shall be maintained with the rating agencies. The Metropolitan Government, together with the Financial Advisor, shall prepare presentations to the rating agencies to assist credit analysts in making an informed decision. The Director of Finance shall be responsible for determining whether or not a rating shall be requested on a particular financing, and which of the major rating agencies will be asked to provide such rating.

The Metropolitan Government will make an annual credit presentation to the Metropolitan Council, explaining the Metropolitan Government's current rating, rating agency views on the Metropolitan Government's performance and current items which may positively or adversely affect the Metropolitan Government's credit rating.

The Metropolitan Government will consider the use of credit enhancements on a case-by-case basis, evaluating the economic benefit versus cost for each case. Only when clearly demonstrable savings can be shown shall an enhancement be considered.

Debt Affordability

It is the intent of the Metropolitan Government to promote the most efficient and cost-effective use of debt financing in order to facilitate long-term access to capital while ensuring that financial leveraging decisions do not negatively impact the Metropolitan Government's annual operations. To this end, the government will periodically review basic measures of debt affordability, including but not limited to, average life of new debt, percentage of principal paid within 10 years, per capita debt/per capita income, per capita debt/per capita assessed value, and debt service/general fund operating expenses.

Bond Structure

The Metropolitan Government shall establish all terms and conditions relating to the issuance of bonds, and will invest all bond proceeds pursuant to the terms of the Metropolitan Government's Investment Policy. Unless otherwise authorized by the Metropolitan Government, the following shall serve as bond requirements:

1. **Term.** Capital improvements financed through the issuance of debt will be financed for a period not to exceed the useful life of the improvements with a maximum of twenty (20) years. In certain circumstances where the debt meets legal requirements and is in the best interest of the Metropolitan Government this period may be extended to a maximum of thirty (30) years.

90 Debt Service Funds-At a Glance

2. **Capitalized Interest.** From time to time certain financings may require the use of capitalized interest from the issuance date until the Metropolitan Government has beneficial use and/or occupancy of the financed project. Interest shall not be funded (capitalized) beyond three (3) years or a shorter period if further restricted by statute. Interest earnings may, at the Metropolitan Government's discretion, be applied to extend the term of capitalized interest but in no event beyond the term statutorily authorized or three years, whichever is shorter.
3. **Debt Service Structure.** Debt issuance shall be planned to achieve relatively level debt service for an individual bond issue, while still matching debt service to the useful life of the capital asset financed by the debt. The Metropolitan Government shall avoid the use of bullet or balloon maturities except in those instances where these maturities serve to make existing overall debt service level or match a specific income stream.
4. **Call Provisions.** In general, the Metropolitan Government's securities will include a call feature, which is no later than ten (10) years from the date of delivery of the bonds. The Metropolitan Government will avoid the sale of long-term non-callable bonds absent careful evaluation by the Metropolitan Government with respect to the value of the call option.
5. **Original Issuance Discount/Premium.** Bonds with original issuance discount/premium will be permitted.
6. **Deep Discount Bonds.** Deep discount bonds may provide a lower cost of borrowing in certain markets. The Metropolitan Government will carefully consider their value and effect on any future refinancing as a result of the lower-than-market coupon.
7. **Synthetic Debt.** The Metropolitan Government will consider the limited use of swaps, derivatives and other forms of synthetic debt as a hedge against future interest rate risk when appropriate and in accordance with state guidelines. The Metropolitan Government will not use structured products for speculative purposes. The Metropolitan Government will consider the use of structured products when it is able to gain a comparative borrowing advantage and is able to quantify and understand the potential risks or to achieve fixed and/or variable rate exposure targets.

Types of Debt

When the Metropolitan Government determines that the use of debt is appropriate, the following criteria will be utilized to evaluate the type of debt to be issued.

Structure

1. **General Obligation Bonds.** The Metropolitan Government may issue general obligation bonds supported by the full faith and credit of the Metropolitan Government. General obligation bonds shall be used to finance capital projects that do not have independent creditworthiness and significant ongoing revenue streams. The Metropolitan Government may also use its general obligation pledge to support other bond issues, if such support improves the economics of the other bond issue and is used in accordance with these guidelines.
2. **Revenue Bonds.** The Metropolitan Government may issue revenue bonds, where repayment of the bonds will be made through revenues generated from other sources. Revenue bonds will typically be issued for capital projects which can be supported from project or enterprise-related revenues.

Duration

1. **Long-Term Debt.** The Metropolitan Government may issue long-term debt where it is deemed that capital improvements should not be financed from current revenues or short-term borrowings. Long-term borrowing will not be used to finance current operations or normal maintenance. Long-term debt will be self-supporting and structured such that financial obligations do not exceed the expected useful life of the project.
2. **Short-Term Debt.** Short-term borrowing may be utilized for construction financing, the temporary funding of operational cash flow deficits or anticipated revenues (defined as an assured source with the anticipated amount based on conservative estimates) subject to the following policies:
 - a) *Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs)* in the form of Commercial Paper shall be used only for the purpose of providing financing for the cost of all or any of the public purposes for which Bonds have been authorized and for the payment of principal of outstanding commercial paper.
 - b) *Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANs) and Tax Anticipation Notes (TANs)* shall be issued only to meet cash flow needs consistent with a finding by bond counsel that the sizing of the issue fully conforms to Federal IRS and state requirements and limitations.
 - c) *Lines of Credit* shall be considered as an alternative to other short-term borrowing options. The lines of credit shall be structured to limit concerns as to the Internal Revenue Code.

90 Debt Service Funds-At a Glance

d) *Other Short-Term Debt* may be used when it provides an interest rate advantage or as interim financing until market conditions are more favorable. The Metropolitan Government will determine and utilize the least costly method for short-term borrowing. The Metropolitan Government may issue short-term debt when there is a defined repayment source or amortization of principal.

Refinancing Outstanding Debt

The Director of Finance for the Metropolitan Government, with assistance from the Metropolitan Government's Financial Advisor, shall have the responsibility to analyze outstanding bond issues for refunding opportunities. The Metropolitan Government will consider the following issues when analyzing possible refunding opportunities:

1. **Debt Service Savings.** The Metropolitan Government establishes a minimum present value savings threshold of 3.5% of the refunded bond principal amount. The present value savings will be net of all costs related to the refinancing. If present value savings is less than 3.5%, the Metropolitan Government may consider the option value captured as a percent of total savings. If the option value exceeds 70% and present value savings is less than 3.5%, the Metropolitan Government may opt to complete a refunding. The decision to take savings on an upfront or deferred basis must be explicitly approved by the Metropolitan Government.
2. **Restructuring.** The Metropolitan Government will refund debt when it is in the best financial interest of the Metropolitan Government to do so. Such refunding will be limited to restructuring to meet unanticipated revenue expectations, achieve cost savings, mitigate irregular debt service payments, release reserve funds or remove unduly restrictive bond covenants.
3. **Term of Refunding Issues.** The Metropolitan Government will refund bonds within the term of the originally issued debt. However, the Metropolitan Government may consider maturity extension, when necessary to achieve a desired outcome, provided that such extension is legally permissible. The Metropolitan Government may also consider shortening the term of the originally issued debt to realize greater savings. The remaining useful life of the financed facility and the concept of inter-generational equity should guide this decision.
4. **Escrow Structuring.** The Metropolitan Government shall utilize the least costly securities available in structuring refunding escrows. A certificate will be provided by a third party agent, who is not a broker-dealer stating that the securities were procured through an arms-length, competitive bid process (in the case of open market securities), that such securities were more cost effective than State and Local Government Obligations (SLGS), and that the price paid for the securities was reasonable within Federal guidelines. Under no circumstances shall an underwriter, agent or financial advisor sell escrow securities to the Metropolitan Government from its own account.
5. **Arbitrage.** The Metropolitan Government shall take all necessary steps to optimize escrows and to avoid negative arbitrage in its refunding.